Fair; warmer; south winds,

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NEW LAWS FOR THIS CITY.

HERE IS THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Spe Hill Abolishes two Office of Police Justice-Nine City Magistrates at \$8,000 and Five Justices of Special Sessions at \$10,000 Instead-All Must He Lawyers of Ten Years' Standing-Club Men Who Would Like to Be Magistrates-Officers Whom the Mayor May Remove-No Police Bill from the Committee of Seventy.

Persons who have been led to believe that Committee of Seventy is preparing a mass of proposed legislation for the purpose of revolutionizing the present city charter will be surprised when the report of the Sub-Committee on Legislation is made," said a gentleman yesterday who has been advising about some of the proposed laws. "They will be surprised by the moderation of the Seventy. The fact is, only three bills will be recommended for introduction n the Legislature. These are the Mayor's Power f Removal bill, a bill remodelling the Police stice system, and an act providing for public earings before the Mayor on legislation affectig the city, as is required by the City Article in he new Constitution."

The gentleman went on to explain in detail the provisions of the proposed measures, which in substance are as follows:

The Mayor's Power of Removal bill will permit of the removal by him of all municipal officers at present appointed by the Mayor and his appointment of others in their stead, with the exception of Police Justices. This bill uld permit the removal of City Chamberlain O'Donohue, who has two years yet to serve; of to serve; three Excise Commissioners, if the law of 1802 has not already disposed of that estion, besides all the heads of departments, with the exception of those who are elected.

The most interesting of the three measures which the Committee of Seventy will recomend is that which is intended to reorganize the system of police judicature and the Court of falate out of office every one of the present fifteen Police Justices by abolishing the office. It is proposed to establish instead of police courts magistrates' courts," to be presided over by city magistrates." This title smacks very much of London. It was at first proposed that there should be but nine of these magistrates to do all of the police court work of the city. This proposition was based on the fact that there are six police courts in the city, and that nine Justices could be divided up among six po-lice courts, so that no one of them would have

to work more than eight months of the year. The framers of the measure propose that a city magistrate shall hold court from morning notil late in the afternoon, and that the present short watches shall be abolished. They think that there is no reason why he should not be as constantly on duty as are the Justices of the Court of Record. The number of the Police Justices was increased from eleven to fifteen five years ago on the theory that the eleven were overworked. The Committee of Seventy lawmakers, however, are satisfied that nine city magistrates will be sufficient to dispose of all the business, and that they will have plenty of

magistrates will be sufficient to dispose of all the business, and that they will have pienty of playtime.

None of the city magistrates will be asked to alt in the Court of Special Sessions, as Police Justices are required to do now. The present Court of Special Sessions is composed of three Police Justices, assigned by the Hourd of Police Justices, assigned by the Hourd of Police Justices, assigned by the Hourd of Police Justices. The Court of Special Sessions proposed by the Courturies of Seventrin their bill will be composed of five Justices, to be known as Justices of the Court of Special Sessions. Three of these will sit at one time, and in this way the court can be in continual session throughout the year for the trial of mislementants. Provision is made in the new bill for the bringing of abandonment and bastardy proceedings in the Court of Special Sessions, and relieving the city magistrates therefrom.

City magistrates are to get \$8,000 a year each, and Justices of the Court of Special Sessions \$10,000 a year each. The reason for providing so high a salary is found in another provision of the bill, which require state too only city magistrates, but Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, shall be lawyers of ten years standing. It was argued by the members of the committee, in talking over the provisions of the proposed law, that good lawyers would not accept appointments for less salary. Some members of the committee went to the extent of advising against the introduction of a provision into the bill preventing city magistrates and Justices of the Court of Special Sessions from practicing

bil preventing city magistrates and Justices of the Court of Special Sessions from practising law in any court during their incumbency. They argued that if that interdiction was not made they might get better lawyers to accept the places. It is understood, however, that the sentiment of the Committee of Seventy is opposed to permitting magistrates in either of the courts named to practise their profession.

\$8,000.

Just here it may be said that there are many young is wyers who have heretofore been more noted in society and the clubs than for participation in politics who are so anxious to do something in the cause of municipal reform that they are willing to accept appointments at pation in politics who are so anxious to do something in the cause of municipal reform that they are willing to accept appointments at the hands of Mayor Strong to either the magistrate's bench or the Court of Special Sessions. Mr. Robert Chifford Cornell, who is known to college athletes as the ceach of the Columbia College athletes as the ceach of the Columbia College athletes as the ceach of the Columbia Cornell application to Mayor-elect Strong for appointment to the Police Court bench in the event of a vacancy. Mr. Cornell is a member of the University Club, the Racquet Club, the Westminster Rennel Club, and the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, as well as the Bar Association of the Lawyers' Club. He was graduated from Columbia College in '76.

The Mayor elect admitted yesterday that he had received several applications from young lawyers of like charactor, but as he will be invested with no power for their immediate appointment the applications had been filed away and he did not remember the names of the applicants.

Another young lawyer who has been mentioned

Another young lawyer who has been mentioned as a candidate is Peter Townsend Barlow, a member of the Metropolitan the Union, the University the Players, the Tuxedo, and the Racquet clubs, and still another is ex-Mayor Grace's lieutenant, Col. Robert Grier Mouroe, who is a member of the Union and the University clubs. Col. Monroe has a patition before Col. Strong, but whether for a Police Justice-hip or its equivalent under the Committee of Seventy plan or for some other place is not known.

Reventy plan or for some other place is not known.

The Committee of Savanty have thought it wise to heed the warning of Mr. Platt, and have decided to permit the Lexow Committee to take the initiative so far as any legislation looking to a change in the present police system is concerned. The desire of Mr. Charles Stewart Smith to see a semi-military police force provided for in New York City is said to be as ardent as ever, but the counsel of prudent advisors has had weight to prevent the Seventy from insisting on too much reform. Mr. Smith was very anxious to recommend a law providing for the use of ballot machines, but it has been decided to permit the City Club to have a finger in the reform ple, and that organization will receast a proposed new ballot law.

The Beritner Patent Beelared Void in United States Circuit Court.

BOSTON, Dec. 18. - Judge Carpenter in the inited States Circuit Court this noon decreed that the telephone patent 463, 569, issued Nov. 17, 1891, to Emile Berliner, be declared void and delivered up to be cancelled.

The Berliner putent, next to the Bell patent,

which has already expired, is the most important patent ever possessed by the American Hell Telephone Company, as it covers the use of the carbon or microphone contact used in the long distance transmission of speech. Upon the announcement of this decision Bell telephone stock nouncement of this decision Bell telephone stock broke from 200% to 101, and sold later at 194 and 193, more than 700 shares changing hands. There were two grounds uponly high the floverment attacked the Berliner patent, and on both the court decides against the company, which is not only defeated but has to nay costs. The first ground of attack was that its issue has been wrongfully delayed by the American Hell Telephone Company working through various proceedings of the Patent Office. The second ground of attack by the diovertiment was that substantially the same patent of a patent substantially covering the same [avenue.] a patent substantially covering the same inven-tion, was issued in 1880 to Emilie Berliner.

The company has the right of appeal to the l'nited States Circuit Court of Appeals.
Although the Berliner patent was a ground puent, the American Reil Telephone Company has protected itself by specific patents in every improvement made. CASHIER BIELBY SIOLE.

Confesses That He Took \$57,000 from Bank at Rome, N. Y. ROME, Dec. 18. John E. Bielby, cashier of

the Central National Bank of Rome, is a de-faulter. The discovery of the defalcation was made by United States Bank Examiner J. Van Vranken of Schenectady. Two or three weeks ago Mr. Van Vranken came through here on s regular trip and made examination of all of the banks as usual. At the Central he found what he thought were indications of crooked work and an attempt to cover up the traces of the crime. Vesterday the examiner returned unexpectedly and out of his usual time, and pursued his researches. His suspicions were fully confirmed, and he found that the culpable man was John E. Bielby, the trusted cashier of the institution. He confronted Mr. Bielby with the proofs of his guilt, and the cashler broke down and acknowledged the truth of the charge against him. He admitted that he had speculated in stocks, got caught in a downward market, and used the bank's money to save himself. It is said that Bielby has speculated in Cordage and also in Manhattan Elevated. Mr. Bielby admitted that he had taken about \$27,000. His bonds are for \$20,000, and he has to his credit in New York \$8,000 in securities, which he will turn over to the bank, so that the standing of the bank will not

be in the least impaired.

Mr. Bielby's peculations have been going on for about one and one-half years. His method of covering up the defalcations was to receive

Mr. Bielby's peculations have been going on for about one and one-half years. His method of covering up the defalcations was to receive funds from depositors and conceal the receipt from the bank examiner, making the liabilities of the bank examiner, making the liabilities of the bank examiner, making the liabilities of the bank examiner. Mr. Bielby really were. This was done largely through certificates of deposit.

As soon as the examiner discovered the defalcation he sent for a number of the directors and explained the situation to them. Mr. Bielby, who was present, acknowledged he had used the bank's funds. He felt very badly over his position, and tears stood in his eyes as he spoke. President Albert W. Orton of the bank had been in New York for several days and know nothing of the trouble till he reached home this morning. He was summoned from New York by telegraph. This forenoon a meeting of the directors of the bank was held and S. T. Smith was appointed cashier in place of Mr. Bielby. Albert W. Tremain, bookkeener of the bank, was appointed cashier in place of Samuel Gillett. Mr. Gillett is the Mayor of Rome. He left the bank at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went home. At 7 o'clock he told his wife he was going to attend a meeting of the Board of Aldermen. He falled to attend the meeting and has not been home since he left last night. His whereabouts is unknown. Mr. Bielby told the bank examiner and the directors that he alone was at fault and that Mr. Gillett had nothing to do with the defalcation.

The Central National Bank handles the business of the Oneida County Savings Bank. It is suspected that there may be a small number of savings bank pass books out of which there is no record. All of the depositors' books will be called in for comparison with the ledger accounts. It will take several days to get at the facts. Even if suspicions are found to be well grounded, the stability of the bank will not be impaired, since it has a good surplus.

Mr. Hielby has been a trusted employee of the Central

TAMBEN TO KEEP TAMMANY MEN. Can't Run the Sheriff's Office Safely With-

out Experienced Assistants. Sheriff-elect Tameen created a genuine surprise in the Sheriff's office yesterday by practically announcing his intention to reappoint nearly one-half of the present force of deputies and several members of the clerical force, all Tammany Hall men. The Tammany Hall men in the Sheriff's office took it for ganted that they had been engulfed by the reform wave, ed at the County Court House Sheriff McDonough, and afterward talked with Bookkeeper Edward H. Warker, Court and Jury Clerk William H. Mc-Cormick, and several deputy sheriffs.

Among the latter were Henry P. Mulvany.
Peter McGinness, Frank J. Walgoning, James
Carraher, and Victor Helmberger. To each of
the deputies named he handed a letter requesting him to call on Charles F. MacLean, who is to
be Sheriff's counsel, and to furnish him with
such information as he might require recarding
their age and occupation, and what sureties
they would be able to offer in case of their reapnointment.

their age and occupation, and what sureties they would be able to offer in case of their reappointment.

This action was considered as tantamount to a reappointment, but Mr. Tamsen told the deputies that it was not, and that he was only acting on information fornished him as a result of investigation into their work and worth. It might mean that he would rotain them, but that was not a settled question.

"I suppose when it is learned that I am going to retain some Tammany men in office." said Mr. Tamsen yesterday, "that there will be a great row in some quarters. But what can I do? The responsibilities of the Sheriff's office are great—just as great as they were when he was compensated with fees, and not by a \$20,000 salary as now. I must have men who know the duties of the office, if their employment is only temporary and until others can learn. I have not appointed anybody yet, and when I do they can be removed at my pleasure. I expect to be adversely criticised, but I would like to ask my critics if they were about to take charge of a new business, says bank, with a corps of twenty-four clerks. If they would remove every one of those twenty-four clerks at once and try to run the bank with twenty-four green hands?"

Besides the deputies maned it is expected in the Sheriff's office that Mr. Tamsen will retain an equal number of assistants, assigning old assistants to new deputies and new assistants to old deputies, so that the acquirement of knowledge of the ways of the office on the part of the new men will be more rapid. Bookkeeper Warker, Clerk McCormiok, and part of the force in Ludlow street jail expect also to be retained.

MR. FISH SEES MR. PLATT. Alasworth and Maiby Said to Have Mutual Understanding.

The Hon. Thomas C. Platt and the Hon,

Hamilton Fish had a talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, just before dusk. They discussed the Speakership, in the contest for which Mr. Platt has declined to take a hand, and Mr. Mr. Plait has declined to take a hand, and Mr. Fish a few moments later informed The Sun reporter that Assemblyman Frank D. Pavey and Judson Lawson of New York county had come out for him for Speaker.

It was said by the friends of the two gentlemen that Mr. Ainsworth and Mr. Maiby will not be very anxious to assume high responsibility on the important committees if Mr. Fish is made Speaker. If they allek to this result of their conference at Watertown there is very little doubt, it is said, that S. Fred Nixon of Chautaqua will be the leader of the Assembly.

Albany, Dec. 18.—It was learned to-day that the recent conference called by State Committeeman Barnes, and attended by most of the Republican Assemblymen of this vicinity, amounted to semething. Assemblymen Reck of Fulton and Ablett of this city went to New York to-day as a committee from the conference. They will ascertain whether or not Thomas C. Plait really intends to keep his hands off of the Speakership contest. It is said here that if he does all the Republicans who attended the conference will vote for Hamilton Yish. As some of these men have aircady pledged their votes to Mr. Fish, it looks as if that guntleman had secured some assurance from Mr. Platt that it would be a free-for-all tight.

There was a collision at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway yesterday morning just before 8 o'clock between a cable car and a car of the Green line. The passencers of both cars were thrown from their places and considerably shaken us, but none was seriously hurt. The Green car was derailed and the carriage nearly torn from the wheel trucks. It was taken to the shops. There was little damage to the cable car.

PROF. FERRERO'S KNIFE.

HE STARS AN ELEVATED RAILWA TICKET CHOPPER,

Who Objected to His Boarding a Trais Without a Ticket-He Is a Music Teacher in the Public Schools - Mis Excuse.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a lantern-jawed, long-haired man hurried past the uptown ticket office in the Forty-seventh street station of the Third avenue elevated railway, and bolted through the door leading to the platform. As he did not drop a ticket into the box, Charles Wimpfheimer of 1,499 Third avenue, the ticket chapper, shouted after him to stop, but the man paid no attention and hurried toward the further end of the platform, A train was approaching, and, fearing that the long-haired person would steal a ride, the ticket chopper left his stand by the box and ran after

"Hold on there," said he, "you've forgotten to leave a ticket in the box." "Ticket be damned," replied the other sav

agely; "there's a train coming and I haven't time to fool with that sort of thing. The man inside wouldn't sell me one."

Then, before the ticket chopper could get in another objection, he backed off a few feet and kicked the astonished Wimpfheimer in the stomach, knocking him down. Several men, among who was the driver of a newspaper wagon named Clark, ran to the ticket chopper's assistance. In the mean time he had got on his feet again just as the train pulled alongside the platform. As the guard opened the gate the man who had kicked the ticket chopper made a bolt for the car platform.

"Don't let him on! He didn't buy a ticket!" shouted Wimpfheimer, at the same time grabbing his kicker by the coat collar. Wrenching himself loose, the man drew a jackknife from his pocket, and, pressing a

spring in the side of the handle, opened the blade, which was five inches long. "Get away from here!" he yelled. Before the ticket chopper could dodge he made a vicious slash at Wimpfheimer's neck. The ticket chopper threw up his right arm, receiving the

chopper threw up his right arm, receiving the sharp point of the knife a few inches below the elbow. Before the man could repeat the blow Clark knocked him saide, receiving in return a thrust from the knife just behind the right shoulder. The point of the weapon, however, only grazed the skin.

In the mean time the ticket agent, becoming alarmed at the unusual commotion, went in search of a policeman. When the policeman reached the platform the man with the knife was terrorizing the crowd and shouting that he wouldn't be insulted by any one. The policeman drew his billy, and, with the aid of several of the bystanders, threw the ticket chopper's stabber on the platform. The policeman had to use his billy freely on the man's knuckles before he would let go the knife. Then the man was securely handcuffed and taken to the East Fifty-first street station. He gave his name as Charies Fein, 38 years old, of 500 Lexington avenue.

Fifty-first street station. He gave his name as Charles Fein, 38 years old, of 506 Laxington avenue.

Later, when arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, he told the Justice that he was Charles Ferrero, a music teacher employed by the Board of Education.

When asked by Justice Meade why he had given a wrong name and address at the police station, Ferrero said that he did not want his friends to know that he had been arrested. He added that he was well-known socially and professionally, and had only resorted to his knife when he thought that his life was in danger.

"I have had a great deal of trouble at that station to get a ticket when I was in a hurry," said he. "I was very busy all the morning giving lessons, and had an important engagement for the afternoon at the Conservatory of Music. When I went to the ticket window the agent was not there. I had found him away from his poet on various occasions. A train was coming, and, being in a great hurry, I could not awaft the ticket agent's convenience. I had no sooner reached the outside platform than the ticket chopper grabbed me by the shoulders and insuited me. Then several other men took a hand, and, fearing for my life, I pulled out my knife and struck out bilindly. One of the men knocked me down. In falling I cut my own hand severely, I was only defending myself, and if I had had a revolver I would not have hesitated to have killed some one."

After hearing his statement, Justice Meade told the prisoner that the law did not allow persons to carry a dangerous weapon to be used whenever they judged itwas necessary. He told Perrero that he would hold him in \$1,000 ball for trial at General Seasions.

The prisoner is a well-known music teacher, and has been a professor of music in the public schools for a number of years. He also did a large business among private pupils. At 497 Lexington avenue, where he rented a suite of trooms, surprise was expressed at the news of the Professor's arrest. Persons living in the house were at a loss to explain the matter.

rooms, surprise was expressed at the news of the Professor's arrest. Persons living in the house were at a loss to explain the matter. They said that Ferrero was a quiet, industrious man, who lived alone. He was in the habit of cooking his own meals, and seldom talked with any one. It was said, however, that he sometimes acted queerly and imagined he saw things which were invisible to others.

It was one of his customs to leave a slip of paper fastened to his bell saying at what time he would return home. A few weeks ago a robbery which occurred in the neighborhood evidently preyed upon the Professor's mind. He stopped fastening the notice to the boor bell, because, he said, the robbers would be on the lookout for it and would know at what time they could safely loot his rooms.

None of the persons who knew him could explain why he carried a knife, it was the general impression that his musical studies had affected his brain. Yesterday morning he had stopped in a store adjoining his home. At that time nothing appeared to be the matter with him. He told the proprietor that he expected to go up town early in the afternoon to give a music lesson.

Ferrero is said to be a member of Dr. Park-

lesson.

Ferrero is said to be a member of Dr. Park-hurst's church.

JERSEY'S PRECOCIOUS ROBBERS.

Highwaymen Reb the Meyer Boys, The West Hoboken police have in their cusody a bad, bold, eigarette-smoking burglar, 8 years of age. He was captured shortly after midnight yesterday morning. The burglar had in his possession a seven-chambered revolver, fully loaded, but he submitted to arrest gracefully. He is William Dear of New Durham. He was captured in the store of Gunsmith Henry Tabler, on Paterson plankroad, near Spring street. The Tablers live over the store.

noises in the store. Mr. Tabler jumped out of bed in a hurry and ran to the window and yelled "Police." Edward Roth, a watchman responded, and the men made a search. Under the counter, just beneath the money drawer, they discovered the

On Monday night Annie Tabler heard strange

bold burglar. When searched at the police station the boy was found to have, besides the revolver, a quantity of cartridges, a lot of marbles about 100 cigarette pictures, and \$1.13 in small coins. Willie was arraigned before Recorder Schindler yesterday morning. He frankly admitted having taken the articles from the store with the exception of the marbles and the cigarette pictures. He said that two other boys had told him to go into the store and get a revolver, money, or anything else he could lay his hands on. They told him to go into the store in the afternoon, hide under the counter until the people went to bed, and make his escape in the morning. was found to have, besides the revolver, a

ple went to bed, and make his escape in the morning.
Several complaints have been made of late about a band of juvenile highwaymen who have been robbing errand boys in Hoboken, in the vicinity of Newark street and William avenue, under the elevated structure of the North Hudson County Rallway.

Their latest victims are Edward and Newton Meyer, aged 12 and 7 years respectively, who live at 101 Washington street. They were in Jersey City on Tuesday night. On their return they alighted from the car at Willow avenue, and had proceeded but a few steps when a half dozen of the youthful robbers emerged from the shadow of the sinvated structure and commanded them to throw up their hands. After securing 25 cents from Edward Meyer they warned both sove not to mention the occurrence under pain of dire punishment, and vanished in the darkness.

A man supposed to be E. Waleh, a driver in the employ of the United States Express Company of Newark, got under engine No. 32 of the Kings County Elevated Railroad at Lib-erty avenue and Grant street, Brooklyn, at 11:30 o'clock last night and was killed.

Queen Victoria's Eyesight Falling. Loxbox, Dec. 18.—Trufk says that Queen Vic-toria's eyesight is failing. IMMUNITY OF LEXOW WITNESSES.

Just What It Is Under the Constitution and Laws-No Discoverable Navelty Speaker Malby of the Assembly was asked last evening what the basis was of the promise of

immunity to witnesses who confess to the Lexow committee that they have committed crimes. "The only thing that I know they can assume as a basis of their promise," said he, "is a law which was passed by the Legislature declaring that the testimony given before the committee cannot be used in a criminal ordivil prosocution of the witness who gives it. I cannot con-ceive how that is much of a protec-tion, however, for it is not necessary to use the mere testimony given before the committee in a prosecution. When a witness makes confession of crime openly before the committee

confession of crime openly before the committee
the fact becomes notorious, and a magistrate
who would not issue a warrant on a complaint
against the criminal would be derelict in his
duty. So, I believe, would be the District Attornoy who failed to prosecute. All I can see the
law referred to does is to protect the records of
the committee from production in court for use
against a witness, so that the actual testimony
given would not be used.

The law, or bill, to which Mr. Malby refers was
designed to give effect to this resolution passed
by the Senate:

Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate that it is contrary to public policy and to the interests of good order that any person giving evidence before the committee tending to show that he has been a party to the practices above mentioned (believe and corruption in the Police Department) should be inducted and prosecuted upon evidence so given or admissions so made by him.

made by him.

Maybe, as Speaker Malby says, the bill was enacted; but a search of the two volumes of the Laws of 1894, made last night, failed to discover it.

Outside of any alleged statutory protection, a witness who confesses that he offered a bribe to a public officer has this protection in the Constitution of the State, article XV., section 2:

stitution of the State, article XV., section 2:
Any person who shall offer or promise a brite to an
officer, if it shall be received, shall be deemed guilty of
relony, and liabte to punishment, ascept as herein
provided. No person offering a bribe shall upon any
prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe to
privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he
hall not be liable to civil or crimiral prosecution
therefor if he shall testify to the giving or offering of
such a bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise
a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it was
tendered, shall be decimed guilty of an attempt to
bribe, which is hereby deciared to be a felony.

Section 4 of the same article says:
Any District Attorney who shall fall faithfully to
prosecure a person charged with the violation in his
county of any provision of this article which may
come to his knowledge shall be removed from office
by the Governor. As to the authority of the Police Commissioners to enforce discipline, that is conferred by statute and a statute could take it away, but has not taken itaway.

MISS PATTON'S PSYCHE KNOT.

Her Eldest Pupit Writes a Poem on It that Makes the Others Laugh,

The Board of Education of the village of Islip. I., I., will be called upon this evening to act in a matter involving the Psyche knot in which Miss Lillian Patton, a teacher in District School 2, wore her hair, or, rather, involving a poem about the Psyche knot written by Harvey Doxsee, Miss Patton's eldest pupil, and at one time her

Miss Patton began to teach in Islip last September. She is young and handsome, with dark eyes and dark hair. Doxsee is about Miss Pat-

tember. She is young and handsome, with dark eyes and dark hair. Dorsee is about Miss Patton's own age, and is good looking. He drives a handsome turnout, and he and Miss Patton have often taken drives together. She allowed him to take her home from prayer meetings and from social meetings.

A short time ago, however, his attentions to her ceased. This was commented upon by the village gossips, but the reason for the estrangement did not become known. Thereafter, the pupils say, Doxsee began to annoy Miss Patton by his behavior in her recitation room. The teacher bore this in silence until Monday.

On that day in the recitation room she noticed that something about her was creating much merriment among the pupils. She espied a piece of paper circulating about from pupil that svideally was the direct same of the amougnment. She santured it, and found that be "back hair" had slipped out of place. Then, bursting into tears, she left the room.

Later the indignant young woman visited Principal Hunt and demanded the immediate expulsion of Doxsee. The principal concluded it would be better to leave the matter to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated and sent to the Board of Education. A complaint against the young man was formulated

SCHOONMAKER'S UNPAID SALARY.

Chief Judge Daly and a jury in the Court of Common Pleas heard yesterday a suit brought by Louis Schoonmaker against the city to re-cover \$270 salary. Schoonmaker was employed in 1888 and 1889 as a clerk in the Bureau of Markets and was suspended in February, 1889. He is suing for salary for February and March of that year, is charged that Schoonmaker was suspend-

It is charged that Schoonmaker was suspended for accepting a bribe. At an investigation held by the Commissioners of Accounts Charles F. Hilby testified that he had paid Schoonmaker \$500 for a stand in West Washington Market. When the Commissioners sent their report to the District Attorney, it is alleged. Schoonmaker left the city and did not return until last June, when he began the present aut. Schoonmaker denies that he accepted a bribe.

Ex-Comptroller Myers testified that he remembered that an investigation was made on the charges against Schoonmaker, and that he was never able to find him.

LITTLE STEPHEN PEORI'S APPLE, It Caused Him to He Perhaps Fatally In-Jured by a Horse Car.

A little Italian boy, holding a big rosy apple in both hands, ran across Thirty-fourth street, hear Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon. As he got to the middle of the car track he saw a horse car rapidly approaching. In his fright he let go the apple. Then he forgot his danger and thought only of the less fruit.

He ran after the rolling apple, and before the car driver could stop the borses they had trampled over the little fellow and his big apple.

apple.

A well-dreased woman who was passing picked up the child and called excitedly for a policeman. The father and mother of the boy, who were near by came instead, and with many tears carried the child to Hellevue Hospital. There they gave their names as Michael and Thereas Peorl of 330 East Thirty-fourth street, and said that the child was their son, Stephen, a veers old. The boy's thing was crushed and be 5 years old. The boy's thigh was crushed and he

10 INDICT SILVER DOLLAR.

Assault on Gloistein's Plate Glass,

The case of Alderman Charles Silver Dollar mith will be considered by the Grand Jury today. Smith went on a rampage about two weeks ago and wrecked the saloon of August J. Gloiatein, his business rival, at Grand and Essex streets. Besides breaking a considerable quantity of the glassware, the Alderman threw a beer keg through the plate glass window of the saloon, and is alleged to have cut Gloistein's nand with a knife in a scuffle. It was said that Gloistein would not appear against Smith in the Giostein would not appear against Smith in the Police Court, but he did, and the witnesses in the case have been subporned to appear before the firant Jury to-day.

It is understood that the charge of assault with a dancerous weapon will not be proceed and that Sliver Dollar may only be indicted for malicious mischlef.

\$100 REWARD.

Candy Adulteration Stopped.

Candy Adulteration Stopped.

The National Confectioners' Association of the United States offers a reward of \$100 to any person producing evidence sufficient to secure conviction of any concern using term alba or other mineral substance, or any poisonous or hurtful color, flavor, or ingredient in the manufacture of confectionery. Through the association's efforts specific laws against hurtful adulterations of confectionery have been passed in many States, with the result that this dangerous practice has been practically abolished. It has not in recent years found a single lostance of injurious adulteration and utterly discredits all takes of candy possessing in none of the numerous alleged cases have markes interested been able to produce a single post of poisonous caudy. The association will, if requested, make chemical tests of suspected confectionery free of charge. Communications may be addressed to F. B. Seward, Secretary, 5-3 N. Main street, St. Jouis, Mo. who will furnish copies of the association's rules and any further information desired a rules and any further information desired a rules and any further information desired a rules and any further information desired.

ROW OVER THE PRESIDENT

Words Over a Resolution Inviting Bim t Visit the Two Mouses - One Member Asks that the Journal Record Mr. Cleveland so "The Greatest Party Wrecker"

DISRESPECT SUGGESTED IN THE

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

in the Country's Political Mistory. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18.-In the House of Representatives to-day the following resolutions were offered by Representative Magill: Whereas, The President of the United States and

Whereas, The President of the United States and Whereas, The General Assembly is now in seasion and desire to extend to the President and the gentle men according a strong to the Francisca and the gentle-men according any ing him that courties due the exalted character and official position; be it Resolved by the House, the Benate concurring, that an invitation be and is hereby extended to the Prest-dent of the United States and the gentlemen com-prising his party to visit the General Assembly, now in session, and account the privileges of the floor of the

ession, and accept the privileges of the floor of the Immediately Dr. Wyche, member from New berry, moved that the resolution be received as

information. This did not please J. T. Duncan another Reform member, who said: "I hope this matter will not be disposed of in this way. I am opposed to extending such courtesy to a President for whom we justly en-tertain so little respect. I therefore move to

table this resolution."

Speaker Jones did not put either motion, but Speaker Jones did not nut either motion, but said that he thought both were very improper and should not be put. There was some confusion, and it was suggested that the resolution be withdrawn. This Mr. Magili refused to do.

Then a conservative, Mr. Patton of Richland, got the floor, and said that such an action would be strange. They should remember that Mr. Cleveland was President; that this was an honor they should accord any President, no matter of what political faith and no matter how much opposed to his policy and political they were. They should do Mr. Cleveland this honor, not because it was Mr. Cleveland, but they should pay this respect to the office.

Belton Watson, who is thought to be the most volent reformer of the House, and an ardent follower of ex-Gov. Tillman, said that he thought the resolution proper, and that it would be a shame not to pass it.

Speaker Jones, ignoring both motions that had been made, put the question of the adoption of the resolutions, and it was adopted without a dissenting voice.

In the Senate Dr. Byrd and one other Senator voted against the resolution, but there was no discussion nor any incident.

At to-night's session of the House Mr. Duncan brought the matter up again. He introduced a resolution which was signed by himself and Mr. J. H. Blackwell of Williamsburgh. It was sent up to the Speaker, who asked Mr. Duncan what he proposed to do with the resolution. Mr. Duncan said he wanted it spread on the minutes. The resolution was:

Resolved, That with all due respect for the office of President of the United States and with due dafer. aid that he thought both were very imprope:

utes. The resolution was:

**Resolved, That with all due respect fer the office of President of the United States, and with due deference to the policies and principles of parties, we wish to be recorded as ever ready to do honor to him to whom honor is due, but, in our opinion, Grover Cleveland, having prostituted the high office of President of the United States in using his opportunities in the betrayal of the Democratic party and the reputation of Democratic principles, we record our reputation of Democratic principles, we record our reputation on the greatest party weeker in the history of American politics.

**After the resolution had been supposed to the resolution between the second our supposed to the resolution between the history of American politics.

pleasure.
That ended the Cleveland episode.
CHAMLESTON, S. C., Dec. 18.—The News and
Courier despatched a reporter to Georgetown
last night to see the President, and to-night received an account of the President's first day's It Is Charged that He Didn't Get It Because Wistaria about 4 o'clock this afternoon from

Wistaria about 4 o'clock this afternoon from him first day's hunt. With him were Dr. O'Reilly, Capt. Evans, and Mr. Jefferson and the result of the day's shoot was about fifty ducks and one raccoon. The President was attired in a hunting suit, with high leather leggings. It was said that he suffered somewhat during the day from his rheumatism.

Some Charleston citizens went to the Wistaria with an invitation to visit Charleston. They were met by Capt. Evans, who said:

"The President directs me to say that he is fatigued by the day's hunting and unable to receive visitors, and while highly appreciating the courtesy of an invitation to visit Charleston says he is only here for sporting purposes and for rest and cannot accent any invitations."

Later the President agreed to attend a reception to be given him in Georgetown on Saturday at 2 o'clock, before leaving for Washington but begged that it would be short, because his laime foot made standing very painful to him. The reception will be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Society, where Washington hold a reception in 1792, since which time no President has visited Georgetown.

The delegation which tendered the reception was headed by Mayor Morgan and received by Cant. Evans. The members were not allowed to board the vessel. The committee handed over the gunwale a large horseshoe of white camellas, wishing the President good luck in his shooting.

WITHDRAWALS OF GOLD.

How the Reserve Stands Now.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-The Treasury gold eserve to-day stands \$8,500,000 below the reserve limit of \$100,000,000. The rapidity with which the gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury since the second bond issue of \$50,000,000 on Nov. 24 has given the officials at the
New York Sub-Treasury so much work in
handling and counting the money that an estra
force has had to be employed and worked overtime. Since Nov. 24, the day on which bids for
the new bonds were opened, the Treasury has
lost \$25,500,000 in gold by withdrawais, twothirds of which probably has been exported.
Within that time perhaps \$1,000,000 in gold
has been received by mintage, but losses which
almost counterbalance this accretion have been
sustained by reason of gold bars being withdrawn for use in the arts. The dectine in Treasury gold holdings, which began prior to 1888,
has continued ever since, as shown by the following official Treasury figures:

Month.

Year.

1889 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 Treasury since the second bond issue of \$50.

January. 1894. the net gold stood at \$106.897,000.00 fm Jan. 31, 1894, it had declined to \$65,650,000. The first bonds issued in February. 1894, increased it to \$107,380,000. In eight months it declined to \$57,986,000, which point it reached on Nov. 24. The second issue of \$50,000,000 brought the reserve up to \$112,000,000, since which time it has been falling down, until to-day it stands only \$33,500,000 above the point it was on Nov. 24.

ST. JOHN'S BANK SCANDAL.

iting information concerning the condition of the Commercial Hank is proceeding satisfactothe Commercial Hank is proceeding satisfactorily, although some very unpleasant disclosures are being mide. The larguest debtor to the bank is Mr. Dudor, one of the directors, who owes \$630,000, half secured by mortgages. His assets are not expected to reach the mortgage estimate. The total amount of overdrawn accounts in \$1,941,000. A good proportion of this will realize unfavorably, a fact which causes surprise that the accounts were permitted to be overdrawn.

The amounts due by the bank on current accounts have not yet been brought to a total. The committee appointed to select trustees it omanage the bank and the insolvent estates will bring two chartered accountaints from London to linvestigate the books. The members of the committee apprecessed thomselves by ceasuring the directors with a claim for \$700,000 worth of the bank's debtors.

MAN HE DRUGGED AND ROBBED? STEERS ACCUSED NOW A Man Supposed to Be A. J. Van Ness Carried Unconscious to Hoboken.

At a late hour last night a man in Hudson place. Hoboken, saw a cab which had come over the Christopher street ferry from this city driven a short distance up Hudson place and then stopped. The driver got down from his cest and unilling a man from the incide of the seat, and, pulling a man from the inside of the cab, let him fall in the street. He then mounted his seat and drove rapidly up Hudson street in the direction of the Fourteenth Street Ferry. Policeman Weinthal, who came along a few

CAPTAINS' COLLECTORS TELL. minutes later, had the man, who was uncon-scious, taken to Police Headquarters. All that was found in his pockets was a commuter's ticket on the D., L. and W. Rallroad, with the name and address, "Andrew J. Van Ness, Park avenue, East Orange," on it. The police are o the opinion that the man was drugged and robbed in some dive in this city, and then taken to Hoboken. He was still in a stupor at 1 'clock

\$180,000 IN HIS POCKETS.

The Property Found on the Sody of a Browned Sea Captain, LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The body of Capt. Over gaard of the ship Don Juan, which was wrecked off Denmark on Dec. 6, was washed ashore on Saturday last near the spot where the vesse was wrecked. The body, which evidently had been buried deep in the sand and had been uncovered by the recent storm, was well preserved Among the papers found in the clothing were \$180,000 in bank notes and American securi ties, which the authorities are holding for the proper claimants. The Don Juan was on a voyage from New York to Gothenburg when she

STRUCK BLIND IN THE NIGHT. Mason Had Never Before Had Trouble with His Eyes,

Frank Mason, 50 years old, an employee of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, met with a peculiar affliction on Monday night. He boards at 70 Hudson street, Hoboken. When he he was totally blind. When he awoke yesterday morning

Physicians who have examined Mason's eyes say the case is a mysterious one. Mason says that he has never had any trouble with his eyes. and cannot account for his audden loss of sight He is an old soldier and will apply for admis to the Soldiers' Home, Washington, if his sight does not return.

WHO WANTS TO STEAL APPO? Stories of Kidnapping and Assault-Missed

George Appo, the Lexow committee's star green-goods witness, is unfortunate. Since last Monday night, according to his friends, he has been kidnapped twice and knocked down once, He was kidnapped first late on Monday night so the manager of the play in which he has a into a hack and rode off with him. Appo escaped, though, for he entered his boarding house at 142 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock resterday morning.

In the afternoon two men got him into a cab again and drove away. They were folied again, for at 7:48 last evening a young man ran into THE SUN office and said that Appo had just been "done up" at Tompkins avenue and Hart street, Brooklyn.

THE SUN'S informant passed Appo and nod-ded. Appo nodded. The friend hurried on, and then two men stole up behind Appo and knocked him into the street. Then the men fled, and Appo's friend, not vishing to get mixed up in the row, kept on walking. But he saw two men help Appo to his feet and assist him aong the street.

The men in the saloon a few feet away and other people on the corner missed all this. So did the police.

At any rate, Appo didn't appear at the theatre again and drove away. They were folled again,

did the police.

At any rate, Appo didn't appear at the theatre for his part. The managers said they had been expecting something like this, and wouldn't be a bit surprised if something had happened to Aupo, which facts were announced from the stage to the audience.

MISS WICKES MARRIES.

Baughter of the Pullman Official Weds a CRICAGO, Dec. 18 .- Announcement was made to-day of the marriage of Miss Florence Lillian Wickes, daughter of T. H. Wickes, Vice-Presiriage was a surprise to the bride's family. Miss in Janesville. She telegraphed to her mother, who is in Chicago, of the step she had taken

who is in Chicago, of the step she had taken, but not until after an anonymous friend had telegraphed the news.

The bridegroom is 20 years old, manager of a skating rink, and clerk in the Ford Milling Company. His father was formerly owner of the plant, but the foreclosure of mortgages caused it to change hands.

Mrs. Wickes recently asked for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. Her daughter, who witnessed the marriage to-day, was only a few wocks ago a figure in a divorce suit which resulted in her separation from John F. Parker.

LEGS LOST, BUT NOT HIS BRIDE. William Haring, Who Was Smashed Up in

William Itaring was one of the victims of the disaster on the Manhattan Beach Railroad on Suburban day in 1893. He lost both his legs, and recently the Long Island Railroad Company

roung widow, but, of course, there was an inyoung widow, but, of course, there was an indefinite postponement of the ceremony. The
affectionate relations of the couple were not interrupted, and Mrs. Parsells noted as nurse
of Mr. Haring during his prolonged illness.
Finally Mr. Haring was able to walk without
difficulty with the aid of artificial limbs and
yesterday his protracted courtship was happily
ended by his marriage to Mrs. Parsells. The
ceremony took place at 305 Bergen street, the
Having and his bride have gone South on their
wedding tour.

CRUSHED BY A 3-TON ROCK. A Fragment of the Palisades Relied Over Joseph Trainer.

Honogen, Dec. 18.-While a number of men. employed by Contractor Shannon, were drilling rocks at the foot of the Palisades at West Nineteenth street, Weehnwken, a three-ton rock became dislodged almost at the top of the workmen.

All managed to get out of the way, with the exception of Joseph Trainor of 297 Hudson avenue. West Hoboken.

The heavy stone rolled over the unfortunate man, burying him in the earth and crushing him. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, where the physicians said he could live but a few hours.

Mayor Hopkins Coming to New York for Throat Treatment. CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- Mayor Hopkins started at 5 o'clock this afternoon for New York to consult

a specialist about his throat. The Mayor for many years was an inveterate smoker, but gave up tobacco in hope of bettering the condition of his malady, but it did not improve it. He has feared that he would lose his voice. Eugene Kelly Billi Unconscious. At 11 o'clock last night Eugene Kelly's condiion was about the same as it had been for the

last thirty-six hours. He was still unconscious. The doctor said that Mr. Kelly's death might be expected at any moment. Measter Parade in Honor of John Burns. Prevancian Dec. 18. Preparations are under way for a parade in which 50,000 workingoien are expected to toke part in home of John hurne's visit next week.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

the Steamboat Squad.

A Grist of Confessions from

Sergeant Taylor Says that He Himself Handed 80 Per Cent. to Steers.

Inspector McAvoy Indirectly Implicated-The Money Went "to Hendquarters" tu His Day-"Street-cleaning Reports" to Capt, Atlaire's Benk Contained the Cash Schmittherger the First Captain to Take All the Extras the Men Got at the Piers-Others Took \$95 Out of \$40 or Half-Ward Man Vall's Testimony-Inspector Steers's Benial-Philip B, Benjamin Accused of Vote Buying, and Recommended for Indictment - The Immunity the Committee Promises to Witnesses.

A number of patrolmen, an ex-ward detective, and a Sergeant who had twice been acting Cap-tain, all of these belonging to the Steamboat squad, went before the Lexow committee yester-day and made confessions which implicated three Police Captains, Gastlin, Schmittberger, and Allaire: Serveant and acting Cantain Taylor, ex-Inspector Henry V. Steers, and, indirectly, Inspector McAvoy in sharing money paid by steamship companies for the extra service of police officers.

Sergeant Taylor admitted the charges made against him by the officers of the squad who pre-ceded him on the witness stand, and he then made direct and certain charges against ex-Inspector Steers, to whom he swore he personally paid, under Steers's orders and direction, eighty per cent. of the money he collected from the officers stationed on the steamship docks.

The day's session lasted uninterruptedly, with-

out any recess for lunch, from 11 o'clock in the morning until half past 3 in the afternoon. The continuous session was held in order to keep the witnesses who were in court ready to confess from leaving the court room. Only one officer was called who did not seem to be glad of the opportunity to avail himself of the privileges and exemptions promised by the committee, which immunities of course cannot be granted by the Senate, but are only such as the Constitution and the statutes provide. This one witness had previously been called before the Grand Jury, where he did not confess, and, although he had a very unhappy time of it yesterday during his examination by Mr. Goff, he stuck to the story as he had given it to the Grand Jury. The ward man who confessed yesterday was Robert Vall, who testimony given by Officer De Gann of the Steamboat squad. Vall corroborated all that McGann had testified to, and also stated that he had regularly collected from the officers of the equad stationed on steamship piers one-half of what they received from the companies, and had been ordered by Schmittberger to collect from them all instead of half. He specifically charged Schmittberger with having made arrangements with two companies to pay directly to his ward man, instead of to his patrolman, the money they were expected to pay for extra police service; and Vall said that in two in stances he had made these direct collections and had paid the money over to Schmittberger.

The interest revived in the proceedings was displayed by the enormously increased crowd which sought admission to the court room and by the fact that for the first time since the election all the members of the committee were present, Lieut.-Gov.-elect Saxton being no longer a member of the committee. The crowd became so great, in spite of the repeated admonitions of the committee to the sergeant-atarms, that it finally became impo witness stand. An effort was then made to clear the room of those who were standing, but this was abandoned when it was realized that a serihave been caused by any real effort to carry out the committee's orders. Dr. Parkhurst was present nearly all day and Father Ducey part of the day. Before any witnesses were called

Chairman Lexow said: THEORIES OF CREEDEN'S IMMUNITY.

"The committee has been officially notified by the President of the Board of Police Commisaloners that the Board's action suspending Capt. Creeden has been rescinded temporarily. the committee, commendable and proper. Testi and, as has been stated here scores of times. no presecution or action of any kind whatever can be brought against a witness based upon testimony which he has given here. This is so constitutionally, and it was specifically provided for in the law at the request of this conuries.

At the time of the accident Mr. Haring was and to question if any use of the engaged to be married to Annie E. Parselle, a testimony given before this committee to prosecute, annoy or oppress the witness giving that testimony, or to impede or hamper this in-vestigation is not a breach of privilege and a

contempt of the Senate of the State."

Senator Lexow continued in this vein at conis proper to add that the action of the commit-tee concerning Capt. Creeden and the expresalon of the committee's counsel relating to the views of the committee as to Capt. Creeden's official status should not, of course, be taken as an approval of his act in purchasing his captainey. Only a wilful perversion can cause any person capable of forming an intelligent opinion

to pretend to take an opposite view."

Mr. Goff stated his opinion that a witness be fore the committee had the same immunity as to the use of his testimony against himself elsewhere as a witness before the secret tribunal of the Grand Jury. The proceedings were "analogous," he said. Therefore the Police Commis-sioners had merely done that which placed them in a proper legal position when they rescinded the suspension of an officer, that suspension having been based "entirely upon his own testi-mony" given before the committee concerning his own acts. Mr. Goff said, also, that the only Commissioner, who voted to insist on Creeden's suspension is himself under indicment for contempt of the committee.

Mr. Goff stated that Harry Hill had written to him asking to have his testimony corrected wherein he mentioned the name of Gov. Shepard in connection with the raiding of a disorderly house. He said that he had given the testimony on hearsay, and had since learned that he was mistaken. The committee ordered the testimony expunged from the record.

expunged from the record.

FOUND NO WEALTH IN STRAUSS'S POSSESSION.

The first witness called was Police Captain William Strauss. Mr. Goff said he wanted to ask him a few questions, and by asking them he hearned from the Captain that neither he nor his wife nor any intember of his family nor any of his wife's relations owned any real matate, had any bank account, any keys to a safe depositivant, any honder mortgages, or any certificate of deposit in any trust company. The Cantain was their stought from the witness class, but boil or remain within call of the committee and also to send for his wife.

HEPPENHAGEN DOES A SHORT TURN. Leaver Committee Attend a Music Hall.

Then Leaver committee attended the performance at the imperial Music Hall last night.